

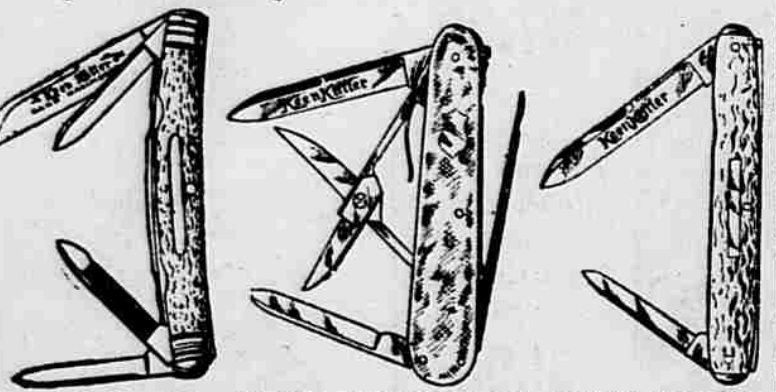


## Simmons Hardware Co.

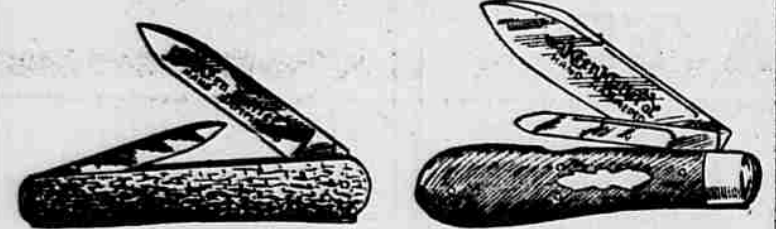
BROADWAY STORE.

### Keen Kutter Pocket Knives

A splendid gift for man or boy. "Keen Kutter" blades are all of uniform quality, very best steel, correctly tempered and every one warranted.



4 blades, stag handle, \$1.50 2 blades, manicure back and scissors, pearl handle, \$2.75 2 blades, stag handle, \$1; pearl handle, \$1.50



2 blades, ivory or stag handle, 50c Boys' Knife, 2 blades, stag or cobble handle, 50c Hundreds of other patterns and makes 10c to \$3.00 each.

### Razors and Shaving Sets.

We sell thousands of Razors and Shaving Sets every year for Christmas gifts. Our assortment represents all the leading American and foreign makes. Every one guaranteed.



"Barber's Pet"—blades of various shapes and widths, \$2.50.  
"Hornet" Razors, \$1.50.  
"Royal," \$2.00.  
"No. 8 Special," \$3.50.  
"Superb," Wostenholm steel, especially ground for the Broadway store, \$3.50.  
"Keen Kutter" Razors, \$2.50 to \$3.50.

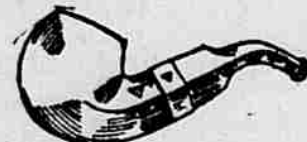
One-piece pearl handle razors, \$5.  
One-piece pearl handle, gold inlaid, \$6.00.  
Razor Sets—rubber, celluloid, ivory, pearl and genuine shell handles, \$5.00 per pair; or sets of 7 blades, \$15.00 to \$75.00.  
Shaving Mirrors—single, in ebony frame, \$1.50, \$2.25, \$2.75.  
Adjustable Mirrors, \$3, \$3.50 and \$4.

## The Store for Gift Givers.

WE have provided the largest, choicest and most complete stocks of dependable Christmas merchandise in St. Louis. Our reputation for selling the best and newest goods is well known. Everything is ready—early selections have many advantages—they may be made leisurely before the crowds of holiday shoppers fill the store.

### Pipes.

All Styles and Prices—No Smoker ever has too many.



Genuine French Briar, like illustration, straight stem or bulldog shape, amberoid, hard rubber or bone mouthpiece—choice, each, 25c.

Or with genuine amber mouthpiece, 75c.

A dozen good Pipe Cleaners given free with each pipe.

Extra Selected French Briar, with genuine amber mouthpiece, in a plush-lined case, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, up to \$3.

Ornamental Pipes, 25c, 50c, 75c to \$3.

Meerschaum Pipes, \$4.50, \$5, \$5.50 to \$16.

### K. K. Skates.

Keen-edged, light weight, right shape and best all-round skate made.



For Boys and Men, best steel blades, hollow ground, lever clamps, 75c to \$3.50.

For Misses and Ladies, fine steel blades, \$1 to \$5.

Hockey Skates, an unusually fine line at 75c, \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.75 and \$4.

Other skates 50c up.

### Games.

"Pitt" and "Washington," the two most popular of all new card games; either game complete, only 50c.

Educational Games—Addition and Subtraction, Strange People, New Testament, White Squadron, Population, Flags, Games of Poems, Nationalities, Authors—choice of these card games, 25c.

Playing Cards, 10c to \$1.50.

Poker Chips, per 100, 30c to \$3.00.

Hardwood Chessmen, 85c to \$10.00.

Dominoes, 15c to \$4.50.

Checkers, 15c to \$10.00.

### Table Tennis.

This popular game now selling at less than half regular prices—all new goods.

Regular 75c sets now 35c.

Regular \$1 sets now 50c.

Regular \$2 sets now 60c.

Regular \$2.50 sets now 75c.

Regular \$3 sets now \$1.25.

Regular \$4 sets now \$1.50.

Regular \$5 sets now \$1.75.

Regular \$6.50 sets now \$2.50.



### Cameras.

All the best makes, Eastman, Premo, POCO, Century, Kodak, Blair and Seneca. Brownie Cameras, reliable, practical instruments; size of picture, 2 1/2 x 3 1/4, day-light loader, \$2.00.

Other Eastman Kodaks, \$5 to \$35.

Premo Film Pack Camera, size of picture, 3 1/2 x 4 1/4, \$3.60, day-light loader.

Premo Cameras, \$5.40 to \$100.00.

Century Cameras, \$3.15 to \$150.00.

Leather Goods.

Our stock of Leather Goods is complete and comprehensive—goods are new; prices reasonable.



Automobile or Carriage Shopping Bag, as illustrated; genuine leather, fitted with coin purse, gun metal or gilded frame, leather handle. Price \$3.75. Other styles, \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Ladies' Pocketbooks, 25c to \$2.00.

Pass Books, 50c to \$3.

Bill Folders, 50 styles to select from, 80c, 75c, \$1 to \$3.50.

Cigar Cases, 50c, 75c, \$1.50 to \$6.

Cigarette Cases, 25c to \$2.50.

Collar and Cuff Boxes, \$1.50 to \$5.50.

Music Rolls, 50c to \$6.

Sterling Silver Hat Pins, in small decorated leather Caddy Bags, latest novelties, 2 pins and caddy bag, complete, for only \$1.00.

## Simmons Hardware Co.

BROADWAY STORE.

### Sale of Fine Clocks.

Closing out our entire stock at wholesale prices—every desirable kind from the little nickel alarm up through the list—kitchen, mantel, boudoir, etc.; all warranted to be good timekeepers.



This beautiful clock, 6 inches high, 1-day movement, gold finish, was \$2.25; now \$1.50.

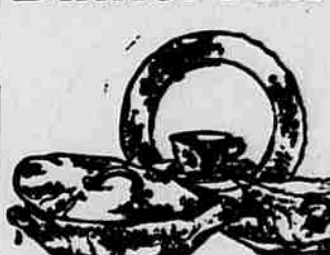


This dainty boudoir clock, rich gold finish, 1-day movement, ivory dial, was \$3.70; now \$1.75.

\$ 2.10 Boudoir Clocks, now...\$1.15  
\$ 4.60 Boudoir Clocks, now...\$2.25  
\$ 6.25 Boudoir Clocks, now...\$3.25  
\$11.00 Boudoir Clocks, now...\$6.00

\$ 4.90 Mantel Clocks, now...\$3.00  
\$ 7.25 Mantel Clocks, now...\$4.00  
\$18.10 Mantel Clocks, now...\$9.00  
\$ 3.50 Kitchen Clocks, now...\$1.50

### Dinner Sets for Xmas Gifts



A seasonable, sensible present for Christmas giving in which beauty and utility are combined. We can suit every taste and idea of price from \$6.50 to \$1,000 per set.

100-piece sets English Semi-Porcelain, \$6.75.

112-piece sets English Semi-Porcelain, \$11.50.

102-piece sets Carlsbad China, choice of 4 decorations, worth \$20; now \$15.00.

Austrian China Sets, great variety at \$15.00, \$20.00 to \$27.50.

Haviland China Sets, embracing some of the most magnificent dinner services in the world, \$25.00 to \$650.00.

## CONSUMPTION CHECKED BY WAR OF EXTERMINATION IN EAST.

Much Good Accomplished in New York City by Systematic Work—First Step Was Taken in 1897, When Amendment Was Made to the Sanitary Code—Commissioner Folks Now Asks \$400,000 Appropriation for Sanitarium.

### REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Dec. 6.—In less than two years a remarkable check has been placed on the ravages of consumption, and its horrors have been minimized by the joint energy, persistence and determination of two of this city's departments—Health and Charities.

Important, however, as the achievements in lessening the dangers of the disease have been, they afford only a demonstration, an object lesson, of what may be done along the same lines with greater facilities.

The first step in the war for exterminating this disease was taken in 1897, when an amendment to the sanitary code was adopted by the Board of Health declaring pulmonary tuberculosis an infectious and communicable disease, and making it the duty of every physician to report all such cases that he attended to the Sanitary Bureau. The commissioners, managers or superintendents of all public and private institutions also were required to make a similar report.

The next important measure was the setting apart, on January 21, 1902, of the exclusive use of consumptives and the transfer thereto of the patients who had been scattered through the wards of Bellevue, City, Metropolitan and Almshouse hospitals.

ONE EFFECTIVE MEASURE.

Most effective of all the measures was that by which the Health Department cooperated intimately with the Department of Charities in ferreting out cases and providing for their treatment. The health inspectors keep close watch over the tenements, which are such prolific breeding places and distributing stations for disease, and whenever a case is discovered notify the Commissioner of Charities, who sends an ambulance for the patient if he is unable to go to the hospital by himself. For advanced cases, or those that will not go to Blackwell's Island, the Riverside Hospital, on North Brother Island, has been in effective operation during the last six months.

Considering the character of the cases

and the inadequate facilities for coping with the disease, good results have been obtained, and indicate what might be done if such a station could be made permanent and enlarged to meet the requirements of all who need it.

One of the characteristics it is an experiment. In a way it was a very simple one. A pavilion that had been used for patients in the wards of the Almshouse was repainted, and a tent was put up for the accommodation of other patients. The main thing was to get the sufferers out of doors and to keep them there all the time except when the weather was too bad. It was a striking picture throughout the summer months that the consumptives made at the Almshouse and straw hats, wandering over the lawns drinking in the fresh air that came over the water or sitting comfortably in the open air playing cards or forgetting their troubles in some other simple means of diversion. The attendants spent more time in cheering up their patients than in administering medicines. Good food and plenty of it, sanitary precautions and pure air were depended upon chiefly to rebuild the wasted tissues and to prevent the disease from gaining.

RESULTS JUSTIFIED METHODS.

The results justified this method of treatment. One patient gained thirty-seven pounds. Of ninety-five cases analyzed, seventy improved, twenty showed no change and five grew worse. Several of the men are able to be out and back at work. The average length of stay was only about five weeks.

No special plans have been made for the winter, as the buildings may be needed at any time for other diseases. About 1,500 patients were cared for in the Tuberculosis Infirmary on Blackwell's Island during the first year. One of the most striking features on the island are the tent cottages, which are used all summer and will be throughout the winter. The tent cottages are a device for obtaining the maximum of ventilation with the minimum of exposure to the weather for the patient. The framework is of wood and the outside walls are of board half inches up. The upper part of the outside walls, the roof and the inside walls are of canvas.

There is a space four inches between the inside and outside walls, also a slit of two inches between the upper and lower parts

of the outside walls, through which fresh air enters, and, passing between the two canvas walls, enters the tent under the eaves. The upper part of the outside wall consists of sections of canvas in wooden frames hinged from the top and can in fine weather be raised. This, with the removal of the inside canvas wall, turns the tent into an open pavilion. Each of these tent cottages accommodates from six to ten patients.

The old buildings used by the consumptives have been made light, airy and clean and to-day there will be opened the new dining-room for the 350 male patients who are to be housed in their tents. This will give more room for beds in the old buildings, and will be more desirable in every way. It is a one-story frame building, sheathed with metal on the outside, unpainted, but very attractive within.

The windows, which fill almost half the wall space, go to the top of the ceiling, and are finished with transoms, which can be opened for ventilation without producing draughts. The ceiling is tinted cream color, the walls a light buff. The woodwork, including tables and chairs, is ash.

Besides the big dining-room there is a model sewing-room and a diet kitchen. There were fitted up in the dining-room of Miss Florence Corbett, the dietitian.

In the serving-room are steam tables, plate warmers and large machines for both washing and sterilizing the dishes. The refrigerator opens into both the diet kitchen and the serving-room. There are three iron food cars, by means of which the meals are delivered promptly and in appetizing condition. It is expected to set a new standard of service in this dining-room, and as soon as possible to add tablecloths and other accessories that shall make the meals more attractive.

Early in the present year, at the time when Miss Corbett was made department dietitian, a new dietary system went into operation, the results of which have proved highly beneficial. The patients are now supplied at least twice a week. There is more variety in the soups, every day, and there is a better allowance of butter and eggs. Between the three ordinary meals regular nourishment is also provided—cod-liver oil and spirits at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m., cognac at 11 a. m. and 3 p. m., and malt, hot and cold, at 5 p. m. These will be served from the new diet kitchen.

A sanitarium is in course of construction and will be ready for use in about two months. This will give ample opportunity for the patients to take sun baths under the best possible conditions.

Regulations are printed in English, German, French, Italian and even in Chinese for the guidance of patients. Some of the most important rules are:

Spent as much time as possible out of doors, even in cold weather.

When indoors eat as much fresh air as possible. Never close the windows, night or day.

Take moderate daily exercise, do such work as the medical director. It is in your power.

Sleep at least nine hours a night.

Be hopeful and cheerful; be helpful to others, for as your chances of cure are increased, so will theirs.

Don't cough unless you have to. Male patients should wear better heard ear muffs.

Don't allow.

tions in line with the rules he has been living under in the hospital.

SOCIOLOGICAL ASPECTS.

The sociological aspects of the tuberculosis infirmary have been emphasized by Commissioner Folks and interesting data have been obtained in regard to the social as well as the physical life of the patients.

Dr. Easton, who is in charge of the infirmary, has been half the time to interviews with the patients.

"He gave me a regular Mollinex cross-section," exclaimed one patient, after his first interview with the deputy superintendent. They like the questioning process, however, Mr. Easton has discovered.

Not only does the patient have to give his birthplace, family relations and all other details, but he has to furnish a history of his illness and the kinds of treatment he has received.

It has been impossible to accomplish this, but the number of cases of consumption among his associates, his home conditions and his modes of recreation, and is encouraged to give much more intimate and personal information.

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situations for the treatment of consumption, to whom Mr. Folks appeared for an opinion, seven considered that an elevation of from 600 to 1,000 feet would be desirable, and two favored an elevation of 2,000 feet.

Other requirements besides elevation are sufficient remoteness from towns to insure pure air, good drainage, shelter from noxious and northerly winds, abundant water supply, an attractive outlook and accessibility to a railroad station.

Mr. Folks believed that the accommodation of 500 patients a tract of from 250 to 400 acres should be secured. Except for power-houses and administration buildings, there need be no great outlay for buildings, since cheap wooden structures and tent cottages, such as those on Blackwell's Island, are better suited to the needs of the patients for dormitory purposes than more expensive buildings.

The tent cottages cost about \$20 each for material and labor.

ARCHITECTS PLANS MADE.

Plans have been prepared by two firms of architects for a municipal sanitarium. Mr. Folks' investigations convince him that some such scheme could be carried out at a total cost of a little more than \$400,000, and could be maintained for a little more than \$100,000 a year for an average of 500 patients.

While the city is waiting for this sanitarium the Health Department is not resting. Every possible means of warding off the disease is being made use of. The disease is now supervised to such an extent that it is almost as difficult for a tubercular patient to go undetected as it is for a man accused of a crime.

The only cases that escape the keen eyes of the department are the widely scattered, healthy classes, whose physicians fail to obey the law, and the extremely poor, who have no physician.

The tenement and lodging houses are under strict surveillance and the inspectors and departmentaries look over the patient, his family and his quarters.

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars to California Points.

Leave St. Louis 8:30 a. m. daily for Los Angeles, via "True Southern Route."

Also Tourist Sleeping Car on the same train every Thursday. Best Winter Route to California. For further information call on or address City Ticket Agent, E. E. Corner Sixth and Olive streets.

WEDDING RECALLS MYSTERY.

Mrs. Edith Howard, Whose "Husband" Was Woman, Weds.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Manchester, N. Y., Dec. 5.—One of the strangest mysteries that ever agitated the people of this part of the State was recalled to-day, when Mrs. Edith Dyer Howard was married to George Richmond, a Pennsylvania, in the Baptist Church at Shortsville, near this village.

known as William C. Howard, but after death it was found that the supposed man was a woman, whose real name was Alice.

Alice Howard was legally married to Edith Dyer twelve years ago. The "husband" was then 30 years old, and came of a family well known and respected in this section. Since childhood male attire had always been worn by the supposed William, and if the "wife" was aware of the truth previous to entering upon the strange marriage, she never divulged it.

The pair lived together as "Mr. and Mrs. Howard," both working hard, the former as a farm hand, and the latter in housework. At intervals three children appeared in their home, two of whom were claimed as their own, and one said to have been adopted. These two survive.

The Howards mingled with persons of their social class, and none suspected the secret which was hidden under their roof. The absence of beard on the "husband's" face was a matter of a little comment as was the frailness of "his" frame, which was little more rugged than that of the average woman, except for the development that came with the rough farm work and the freedom of male clothing.

Howard was taken suddenly ill March 30, 1902, and died in one day. Then came the revelation. Mrs. Howard refused to explain anything of the mystery to those who inquired into it, and other members of the supposed man's family were equally reticent. The body was buried as that of Alice C. Howard.

Professor Thilly is a man of national reputation, a graduate of the University of Cincinnati, a post-graduate student at the University of Berlin, a doctor of philosophy of Heidelberg University and for several years was a member of the faculty of Cornell University. He is the author of several works on philosophical subjects, and has contributed articles on ethical, philosophical and psychological subjects to various reviews, and to educational and scientific magazines.

GERMAN PROFESSOR THINKS RADIUM IS QUITE COMMON.

SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

London, Dec. 2.—(Copyright, 1903.)—People who want to purchase radium and who are deterred by its present price may find comfort in a Berlin dispatch to the Daily Telegraph which says that Professor Hlmsdorf of Freiburg has made an interesting discovery respecting radium which seems to show that its existence is

far more widespread than heretofore has been supposed.

The professor's experiments prove that all the products of water and petroleum sources yield a heavy specific gas closely resembling and probably identical with the emanation of radium, whence he concludes that a very large number of bodies are imbued with the quality of emitting a kind of bequerel rays. In this respect radium differs from other bodies as in respect of magnetism steel differs from iron in degree only.

The above will cheerfully be paid in lawful money of the United States, by the undersigned, proprietors of Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, if they cannot show the original signature of the individual volunteering the testimonial below, and also of every testimonial among the thousands which they are constantly publishing attesting the superior curative properties of their several medicines, and thus proving genuineness and reliability of all the multitude of testimonials volunteered by grateful people, in their behalf.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprietors, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE REASON.—There is no medicine equal to Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, for purifying the blood. It carries off the poisons which contaminate the life fluid. It increases the activity of the blood-making glands and gives the body an increased supply of pure, body-building blood. It builds up the body with sound, healthy flesh instead of flabby fat, promotes the appetite, feeds the nerves, and so gives to weak nervous people vitality and vigor.

"This is to certify that I have used Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and think it the greatest medicine in the world." writes Mrs. V. M. Young, of West Va. "I look down sick six months ago and called in my physician and he gave me medicine but I grew worse. He said I had dyspepsia in its worst form. I decided to try your medicine and began to improve. I used five bottles, two of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and three of 'Favorite Prescription' and now I am doing my own housework. A number of my friends are using Dr. Pierce's medicine and they recommend it highly. May God bless and prosper you in your grand work."

To gain knowledge of your own body—in sickness and health—send for the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser. A book of 1008 pages. Send 21 cents in stamps for paper-covered, or 37 stamps for cloth-bound copy.

Address: Dr. R. V. Pierce, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

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